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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage for storing the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, it is the above-mentioned reading -- the digital data record regenerative apparatus characterized by having the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned store by making the character string carried out into a file name.

[Claim 2] The above-mentioned file name setting device is a digital data record regenerative apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by being what sets up a different unique identifier from the file name of all the files already stored in storage.

[Claim 3] The above-mentioned file name setting device is a digital data record regenerative apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by setting up the character string inputted into arbitration from the exterior as a file name.

[Claim 4] It has the compression coding equipment of digital data, and decryption equipment of the digital data which decrypts the data which carried out compression coding with the above-mentioned compression coding equipment. The write-in equipment of the above 1st The data which carried out compression coding of the input data with the above-mentioned compression coding equipment are written in the 1st file of the above. The readout equipment of the above 2nd the data read from the 1st file of the above are sent out to the above-mentioned decryption equipment, and it is the above-mentioned reading with the above-mentioned decryption equipment -- a digital data record regenerative apparatus given in either of claim 1 to claims 3 characterized by decrypting the data carried out.

[Claim 5] When the file name of some [equipment / of the above 2nd / write-in] in the file of the above 2nd already is indicated, those file names have been held. The file name set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device is newly written in. The readout equipment of the above 2nd A digital data record regenerative apparatus given in either of claim 1 to claims 4 characterized by reading the file of the file name indicated in the file of the above 2nd one by one.

[Claim 6] It is a digital data record regenerative apparatus given in either of claim 1 to claims 5 characterized by connecting by the removable connector between the write-in equipment of the above 1st, and the above-mentioned storage, and between the write-in equipment of the above 2nd, and the above-mentioned storage.

[Claim 7] It is the digital data record regenerative apparatus according to claim 6 characterized by connecting by the removable connector between the readout equipment of the above 1st, and the above-mentioned storage, and between the readout equipment of the above 2nd, and the above-mentioned storage.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the record regenerative apparatus of music or an image which makes an archive medium external storage (a hard disk, a floppy disk, semi-conductor memory card, etc.) of a computer.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, the data of music or an image can also be recorded now on the external storage using a computer according to improvement in the operation speed of a computer, increase of the memory capacity of external storage, etc. When recording the data of music or an image on the external storage using a computer, naturally the data will be managed by the file name like the data (for example, the document data of a word processor, the design data of CAD, etc.) of other classes. That is, when reproducing the recorded data, data will be read from external storage by making into an index the file name in which the data is stored.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, by the above-mentioned approach, the equipment which inputs the file name in which data are stored is required for a playback side, and it takes for a user the time and effort which inputs a file name. Since two or more files which should be reproduced exist in many cases in the case of the regenerative apparatus for enjoying music especially, the time and effort which inputs a file name is large.

[0004] However, what is necessary is just not to carry out sequential playback of the data currently recorded, and, in the case of an application which enjoys music, it is not necessary to input a file name one by one and to choose data for a user.

[0005] The digital data record regenerative apparatus of this invention offers the digital data record regenerative apparatus which can reproduce the digital data recorded on the external storage of a computer in the form of a file, without giving the file name serially in view of such a technical problem.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the digital data record regenerative apparatus of this invention The file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage for storing the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, it is the above-mentioned reading -- it has the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name, and is constituted.

[0007]

[Function] By the above-mentioned configuration, this invention first sets up the file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data with the above-mentioned file name setting device by

record processing. Next, with the write-in equipment of the above 1st, the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the above, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Furthermore, with the write-in equipment of the above 2nd, the file name of the 1st file of the above is written in the 2nd file of the above beforehand set to the identifier, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage.

[0008] In regeneration, it reads from the character string and the above-mentioned storage which are written in the 2nd file of the above with the readout equipment of the above 1st first. next, it is the above-mentioned reading by the readout equipment of the above 2nd -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name. Even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help by the playback side by doing in this way, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[0009]

[Example] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in one example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0010] Drawing 1 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 1st example of this invention. A file name setting device for 11 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 1, and 12 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 13 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 14 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 15 the 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 16 are the above-mentioned readings -- it is the 2nd readout equipment which reads the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name.

[0011] Drawing 2 shows an example of the file name set up with the file name setting device 11 shown in drawing 1.

[0012] Drawing 3 shows the situation of the file inside the storage 14 when record processing is completed. In drawing 3, the 1st file in which, as for 31, the input data is stored, and 32 express the 2nd file in which the file name of the 1st file of the above is stored. Here, the file name of the 1st file is the file name set up with the file name setting device 11 shown in drawing 2, and the file name of the 2nd file is the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand.

[0013] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted as mentioned above is explained [below] using drawing 3 from drawing 1 about the actuation.

[0014] In drawing 1, the file name of a unique (original) identifier is first set up with the file name setting device 11. The file name is constituted from the character string which incorporated the present time of day by this example as that to which the file name setting device 11 contains the clock (based on counting by the counter etc.) in the interior. The thing showing the example is drawing 2. Being created at 11:08 a.m. on March 31, 94 is "AM1108Mar31.94" which is the incorporated identifier at the file name shown in drawing 2. By setting it as such a file name, a file name will become surely unique. What is necessary is just to make it incorporate in a file to the numeric value of the digit of a second, of course, here, although the premise that multiple files are not generated within 1 minute is required, when such a premise cannot be taken. Although the unique file name was set up by incorporating time of day in a file name in this example, other approaches may be used as long as it is the approach of setting up a unique file name.

[0015] Thus, with the file name setting device 11, after the file name of a unique identifier is set up, the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the file name of "AM1108Mar31.94" set up as mentioned above with the 1st write-in equipment 12, and the file concerned is stored in storage 14.

[0016] Next, the 2nd write-in equipment 13 writes the above-mentioned file name in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, and stores the file concerned in storage 14.

[0017] The 1st and 2nd files of the above generated by carrying out drawing 3 in this way express signs that it is stored in storage 14. 31 -- input data -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- one -- a file -- 32 --

the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- two -- a file -- expressing -- ****
-- the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- drawing 2 -- having been shown -- a file name -- a setting device --
11 -- setting up -- having had -- a file name -- " -- AM -- 1108 -- Mar -- 31.94 -- " -- becoming -- **** --
the -- two -- a file -- a file name -- "fixedFileName" -- ** -- saying -- beforehand -- setting -- having had
-- a file name -- becoming -- **** . Moreover, the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" which is the file
name of the 1st file of the above writes to the 2nd file of the above, and it is ***** Record
processing is performed as mentioned above.

[0018] Next, it attaches and explains to regeneration. First, the 1st readout equipment 15 reads the
character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above to the storage 14 with which the 1st and
2nd files of the above are stored. Since it is decided here that the file name of the 2nd file of the above
will be the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand, the 1st readout equipment 15 can
access the 2nd file of the above. In this example, since the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" is
written in, the readout equipment 15 of the above 1st reads the above-mentioned character string to the
2nd file of the above.

[0019] next, the 2nd readout equipment 16 is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the
file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name. That is, by the
playback side, since a file [as / whose file name is "AM1108Mar31.94"] will be accessed and the data
will be read, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the file
concerned can be accessed.

[0020] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which
stores input data according to this example, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned
input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file
of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the
above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently
written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, Have the 2nd readout
equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage
by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it sets to record processing. It is the
above-mentioned reading -- The file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is
set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. First, with next, the write-in equipment of the
above 1st The above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, and this file is stored in the above-
mentioned storage. Further with the 2nd write-in equipment Write the file name of the 1st file of the
above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, store this file in the above-mentioned storage, and
it sets to regeneration. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with
the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the
above-mentioned reading -- by the playback side by reading the data of the file of the file name
concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name Even if it does not input the file
name in which the input data is stored by the help, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the
file concerned.

[0021] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 2nd example of this invention is
explained, referring to a drawing.

[0022] Drawing 4 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative
apparatus in the 2nd example of this invention. A file name setting device for 41 to set up the file name
of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 4 , and 42 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the
above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 43 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing
the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 44 The
storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 45 The 1st readout
equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 46 it is the
above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file
name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above point is the
same as that of the 1st example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having
formed the keyboard 47 for inputting the file name of the 1st file of the above into arbitration from the

exterior.

[0023] Drawing 5 shows signs that the character string inputted from the above-mentioned keyboard 47 was set up as a file name with the above-mentioned file name setting device 41.

[0024] Drawing 6 shows the situation of the file inside the storage 44 when record processing is completed. In drawing 6, the 1st file in which, as for 61, the input data is stored, and 62 express the 2nd file in which the file name of the 1st file is stored. Here, the file name of the 1st file is the file name set up with the file name setting device 41 shown in drawing 5, and the file name of the 2nd file is the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand.

[0025] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted as mentioned above is explained [below] using drawing 6 from drawing 4 about the actuation.

[0026] In drawing 4, the character string inputted by the file name setting device 41 from the keyboard 47 is first set up as a file name. In this example, the user inputted the character string "SEIKO.1", from the keyboard 47, and that character string is set up as a file name with the file name setting device 41.

[0027] Thus, after a file name is set up by the file name setting device 41, with the 1st write-in equipment 42, the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the file name of "SEIKO.1" set up as mentioned above, and the file concerned is stored in the above-mentioned storage 44.

[0028] Next, the 2nd write-in equipment 43 writes the above-mentioned file name in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, and stores the file concerned in the above-mentioned storage 44.

[0029] The 1st and 2nd files of the above generated by carrying out drawing 6 in this way express signs that it is stored in storage 44. 61 -- input data -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- one -- a file -- 62 -- the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- two -- a file -- expressing -- **** -- the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- drawing 5 -- having been shown -- a file name -- a setting device -- 41 -- setting up -- having had -- a file name -- " -- SEIKO . -- one -- " -- becoming -- **** -- the -- two -- a file -- a file name -- "fixedFileName" -- * -- saying -- beforehand -- setting -- having had -- a file name -- becoming -- **** . Moreover, the character string "SEIKO.1" which is the file name of the 1st file of the above writes to the 2nd file of the above, and it is ***** . Record processing is performed as mentioned above.

[0030] Next, it attaches and explains to regeneration. First, the 1st readout equipment 45 reads the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above to the storage 44 with which the 1st and 2nd files of the above are stored. Since it is decided here that the file name of the 2nd file of the above will be the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand, the 1st readout equipment 45 can access the 2nd file of the above. In this example, since the character string "SEIKO.1" is written in, the 1st readout equipment 45 reads the above-mentioned character string to the 2nd file of the above.

[0031] next, the 2nd readout equipment 46 is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name. That is, by the playback side, since a file [as / whose file name is "SEIKO.1"] will be accessed and the data will be read, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the file concerned can be accessed.

[0032] As mentioned above, the keyboard for inputting the character string of arbitration from the exterior according to this example, The file name setting device for setting up the character string inputted from the above-mentioned keyboard as a file name of the 1st file which stores input data, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, Have the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it sets to record processing. it is the above-mentioned reading -- The character string of arbitration is inputted from the exterior using a keyboard. First, with the above-mentioned file name setting device The character string inputted as mentioned above is set up as a file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data. With next, the write-in equipment of the above 1st The

above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Further with the 2nd write-in equipment Write the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, store this file in the above-mentioned storage, and it sets to regeneration. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the above-mentioned reading -- by reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name Even if it does not input the file name which is a record side and was inputted into arbitration by the help by the playback side, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[0033] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 3rd example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0034] Drawing 7 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 3rd example of this invention. A file name setting device for 71 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 7, and 72 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 73 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 74 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 75 The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 76 it is the above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above thing is the same as that of the 1st already described example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having formed the compression coding equipment 77 which carries out compression coding of the input data, and the decryption equipment 78 which decrypts the data which read from the 1st file of the above.

[0035] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted as mentioned above is explained using drawing 7 about the actuation below.

[0036] In drawing 7, although it is the file name setting device 71 and the file name of the 1st file of the above is set up first, the approach is the same as that of what was shown in the 1st example. After a file name is set up with the file name setting device 71, although data are written in the 1st file of the file name to which the 1st write-in equipment 72 was set as mentioned above, in this example, the point that the data written in carries out compression coding of the input signal with compression coding equipment 77 is the description. Since the processing by the side of subsequent records is the same as that of the 1st example, explanation is omitted.

[0037] Next, regeneration is explained. the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in storage 74 is read, and it is the above-mentioned reading -- processing until it reads the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name is the same as that of the 1st example. In this example, the data read by making it such are sent out to decryption equipment 78, and decryption equipment 78 decrypts and outputs the received data.

[0038] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data according to this example, The compression coding equipment 77 for carrying out compression coding of the input data, and the 1st write-in equipment for writing the data by which compression coding was carried out [above-mentioned] in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, it is the above-mentioned reading -- with the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name Have decryption equipment 78 for decrypting the data carried out, and it sets to record processing. it is the above-mentioned reading -- First, the file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. The data which carried out compression coding of the above-mentioned input data with

the above-mentioned compression coding equipment are written in the 1st file with the write-in equipment of the above 1st, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Further next, with the 2nd write-in equipment Write the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, store this file in the above-mentioned storage, and it sets to regeneration. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it is the above-mentioned reading -- by the playback side by decrypting the data carried out with the above-mentioned decryption equipment Even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, since the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned and the data which moreover carried out compression coding are stored in a store, large-scale data can also be stored.

[0039] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 4th example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0040] The block diagram showing the configuration in the 4th example of this invention is the same as the block diagram (drawing 1) shown in the 1st example. The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted such is explained using drawing 1 , drawing 3 , and drawing 8 about the actuation below.

This example shows the actuation in the case of carrying out record playback of the multiple files.

[0041] Drawing 3 expresses the condition of storage 14 when the input data for one file is written in in the 1st example. the time of a store 14 being in such a condition -- already -- it is performed as follows when writing in the input data for one file.

[0042] First, the file name of a unique identifier is set up with the file name setting device 11. The approach is the same as that of what was shown in the 1st example. Here, the file name of "PM0215Apr 03.94" should be set up.

[0043] With the file name setting device 11, after such a file name is set up, with the 1st write-in equipment 12, it writes the above-mentioned input data in the file of the file name of "PM0215Apr 03.94" set up as mentioned above, and stores the file concerned in storage 14.

[0044] Next, the 2nd write-in equipment 13 writes the above-mentioned file name in the file set to the identifier like "fixedFileName" beforehand, and stores the file concerned in the above-mentioned storage 14. Although the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" is already written in a file called above-mentioned "fixedFileName" at this time, that character string newly writes in the file name (character string) above-mentioned "PM0215Apr03.94" here, holding.

[0045] The file group generated by carrying out drawing 8 in this way expresses signs that it is stored in storage 14. The data file in which the data file in which 81 was already stored, and 82 were stored this time, and 83 express the file in which the file name of the two above-mentioned files is written. The character string "AM1108Mar31.94" showing the identifier of the two above-mentioned data files and "PM0215Apr 03.94" is written in a file called "fixedFileName" here. Record processing is performed as mentioned above.

[0046] Next, it attaches and explains to regeneration. First, to storage 14, the 1st readout equipment 15 accesses a file called "fixedFileName", and reads the character string currently written in there. Here, since it is decided that a "fixedFileName" file name will be the name defined beforehand, the 1st readout equipment 15 can access the file. In this example, since the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" and "PM0215Apr 03.94" is written in, the readout equipment of the above 1st reads the above-mentioned character string to the 2nd file of the above.

[0047] next, the 2nd readout equipment 16 is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name. That is, a file [as / whose file name is "AM1108Mar31.94"], and a file [as / whose file name is "PM0215Apr 03.94"] will be accessed, and the data will be read. Especially limitation does not have the sequence of the file read here. What is necessary is just to set [order / the early order of the recorded time of day, late order, / alphabetical] beforehand.

[0048] If it does in this way, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by

the help, the file concerned can be accessed by the playback side.

[0049] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data according to this example, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, Have the 2nd readout equipment which reads the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it sets to record processing. it is the above-mentioned reading -- The file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. First, with next, the write-in equipment of the above 1st Although the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage, it writes in the 2nd file as which the file name of the 1st file of the above is beforehand determined to the identifier and this file is further stored in the above-mentioned storage with the 2nd write-in equipment When some file names are already indicated in the file of the above 2nd at this time, those file names have been held. Newly write in the file name set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device, and it sets to regeneration. the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st, next it is the above-mentioned reading by the readout equipment of the above 2nd, although the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name When some file names are indicated in the file of the above 2nd at this time, by reading the file of those file names one by one in a playback side Even when two or more input data is stored in the store, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[0050] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 5th example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0051] Drawing 9 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 5th example of this invention. A file name setting device for 91 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 9 , and 92 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 93 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 94 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 95 The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 96 it is the above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above thing is the same as that of the 1st example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having connected between the 1st write-in equipment 92 and storage 94 and between the 2nd write-in equipment 93 and storage 94 by the removable connector 97.

[0052] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted such is explained using drawing 9 and drawing 10 about the actuation below. In the configuration shown in drawing 9 , the process of the processing which records input data is the same as the 1st example.

[0053] Drawing 10 is a block diagram which expresses a configuration for a performing-processing by the side of playback reason. By the way, this separates the component of the removable connector 97 shown in drawing 9 required for the processing by the side of record. It is a playback side and is only the component shown in drawing 10 since all required information was stored in storage, and if the approach shown in the 1st example is used, processing by the side of playback can be performed.

[0054] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data according to this example, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently

written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, it is the above-mentioned reading -- with the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name Where it had the connector for changing between the write-in equipment of the above 1st, and the above-mentioned storage, and between the write-in equipment of the above 2nd, and the above-mentioned storage into a removable condition and a connector is separated By regenerating by same processing with the 1st example having shown, a playback side becomes a small configuration and it becomes possible to attain a miniaturization from that of an equipment configuration.

[0055] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 6th example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0056] Drawing 11 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 6th example of this invention. A file name setting device for 111 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 11 , and 112 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 113 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 114 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 115 The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 116 it is the above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above thing is the same as that of the 1st example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having connected between the point of having connected between the 1st write-in equipment 112 and storage 114 and between the 2nd write-in equipment 113 and storage 114 by the removable connector 117, and the 1st readout equipment 115 and storage 114, and between the 2nd readout equipment 116 and storage 114, by the removable connector 118.

[0057] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted such is explained using drawing 11 , drawing 12 , and drawing 13 about the actuation below.

[0058]

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the record regenerative apparatus of music or an image which makes an archive medium external storage (a hard disk, a floppy disk, semi-conductor memory card, etc.) of a computer.

[Translation done.]

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, the data of music or an image can also be recorded now on the external storage using a computer according to improvement in the operation speed of a computer, increase of the memory capacity of external storage, etc. When recording the data of music or an image on the external storage using a computer, naturally the data will be managed by the file name like the data (for example, the document data of a word processor, the design data of CAD, etc.) of other classes. That is, when reproducing the recorded data, data will be read from external storage by making into an index the file name in which the data is stored.

[Translation done.]

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above, the digital data record regenerative apparatus of this invention The file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, It has the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name. it is the above-mentioned reading -- in record processing The file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. First, with next, the write-in equipment of the above 1st The above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the above, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Further with the write-in equipment of the above 2nd The file name of the 1st file of the above is written in the 2nd file of the above beforehand set to the identifier, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. In regeneration The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the above-mentioned reading -- even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help by the playback side by reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned. [0062] Moreover, even if it does not input the file name which is a record side and was inputted into arbitration by forming the keyboard of the sake for inputting the character string of arbitration from the exterior, and setting up the character string inputted from the above-mentioned keyboard as a file name of the 1st file which stores input data by the help by the playback side, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned. [0063] Moreover, by having decryption equipment for decrypting the data which were equipped with the compression coding equipment for carrying out compression coding of the input data, and wrote the data by which compression coding was carried out [above-mentioned] in the 1st file of the above, and were read from the store In a playback side, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, since the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned and the data which moreover carried out compression coding are stored in a store, large-scale data can also be stored. [0064] In record processing first furthermore, with the above-mentioned file name setting device The file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is set up. With next, the write-in equipment of the above 1st Although the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage, it writes in the 2nd file as which the file name of the 1st file of the above is beforehand determined to the identifier and this file is further stored in the above-mentioned storage with the 2nd write-in equipment When some file names are already indicated in the file of the above 2nd at this time, those file names have been held. Newly write in the file name set up with the

above-mentioned file name setting device, and it sets to regeneration. the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st, next it is the above-mentioned reading by the readout equipment of the above 2nd, although the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name When some file names are indicated in the file of the above 2nd at this time, by reading the file of those file names one by one in a playback side Even when two or more input data is stored in the store, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[0065] Moreover, by having a connector for changing between the write-in equipment of the above 1st, and the above-mentioned storage, and between the write-in equipment of the above 2nd, and the above-mentioned storage into a removable condition, and regenerating by same processing with the 1st example having shown, where a connector is separated, a playback side becomes a small configuration and it becomes possible to attain a miniaturization from that of an equipment configuration.

[0066] Furthermore, the 1st connector for changing between the write-in equipment of the above 1st, and the above-mentioned storage, and between the write-in equipment of the above 2nd, and the above-mentioned storage into a removable condition, Where it had the 2nd connector for changing between the readout equipment of the above 1st, and the above-mentioned storage, and between the readout equipment of the above 2nd, and the above-mentioned storage into a removable condition and the 2nd connector is separated Where it performed record processing and the 1st connector is separated from the 1st example having shown by same processing Since a record and playback side becomes a small configuration by regenerating by same processing for the 1st example to have shown Since a miniaturization can be attained more and exchange of a recording apparatus is moreover attained, this digital data record regenerative apparatus can be used as a record regenerative apparatus using package media.

[Translation done.]

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, by the above-mentioned approach, the equipment which inputs the file name in which data are stored is required for a playback side, and it takes for a user the time and effort which inputs a file name. Since two or more files which should be reproduced exist in many cases in the case of the regenerative apparatus for enjoying music especially, the time and effort which inputs a file name is large.

[0004] However, what is necessary is just not to carry out sequential playback of the data currently recorded, and, in the case of an application which enjoys music, it is not necessary to input a file name one by one and to choose data for a user.

[0005] The digital data record regenerative apparatus of this invention offers the digital data record regenerative apparatus which can reproduce the digital data recorded on the external storage of a computer in the form of a file, without giving the file name serially in view of such a technical problem.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the digital data record regenerative apparatus of this invention The file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage for storing the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, it is the above-mentioned reading -- it has the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name, and is constituted. [0007]

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OPERATION

[Function] By the above-mentioned configuration, this invention first sets up the file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data with the above-mentioned file name setting device by record processing. Next, with the write-in equipment of the above 1st, the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the above, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Furthermore, with the write-in equipment of the above 2nd, the file name of the 1st file of the above is written in the 2nd file of the above beforehand set to the identifier, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage.

[0008] In regeneration, it reads from the character string and the above-mentioned storage which are written in the 2nd file of the above with the readout equipment of the above 1st first. next, it is the above-mentioned reading by the readout equipment of the above 2nd -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name. Even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help by the playback side by doing in this way, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[Translation done.]

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EXAMPLE

[Example] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in one example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0010] Drawing 1 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 1st example of this invention. A file name setting device for 11 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 1 , and 12 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 13 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 14 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 15 the 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 16 are the above-mentioned readings -- it is the 2nd readout equipment which reads the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name.

[0011] Drawing 2 shows an example of the file name set up with the file name setting device 11 shown in drawing 1 .

[0012] Drawing 3 shows the situation of the file inside the storage 14 when record processing is completed. In drawing 3 , the 1st file in which, as for 31, the input data is stored, and 32 express the 2nd file in which the file name of the 1st file of the above is stored. Here, the file name of the 1st file is the file name set up with the file name setting device 11 shown in drawing 2 , and the file name of the 2nd file is the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand.

[0013] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted as mentioned above is explained [below] using drawing 3 from drawing 1 about the actuation.

[0014] In drawing 1 , the file name of a unique (original) identifier is first set up with the file name setting device 11. The file name is constituted from the character string which incorporated the present time of day by this example as that to which the file name setting device 11 contains the clock (based on counting by the counter etc.) in the interior. The thing showing the example is drawing 2 . Being created at 11:08 a.m. on March 31, 94 is "AM1108Mar31.94" which is the incorporated identifier at the file name shown in drawing 2 . By setting it as such a file name, a file name will become surely unique. What is necessary is just to make it incorporate in a file to the numeric value of the digit of a second, of course, here, although the premise that multiple files are not generated within 1 minute is required, when such a premise cannot be taken. Although the unique file name was set up by incorporating time of day in a file name in this example, other approaches may be used as long as it is the approach of setting up a unique file name.

[0015] Thus, with the file name setting device 11, after the file name of a unique identifier is set up, the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the file name of "AM1108Mar31.94" set up as mentioned above with the 1st write-in equipment 12, and the file concerned is stored in storage 14.

[0016] Next, the 2nd write-in equipment 13 writes the above-mentioned file name in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, and stores the file concerned in storage 14.

[0017] The 1st and 2nd files of the above generated by carrying out drawing 3 in this way express signs that it is stored in storage 14. 31 -- input data -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- one -- a file -- 32 --

the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- two -- a file -- expressing -- ****
-- the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- drawing 2 -- having been shown -- a file name -- a setting device --
11 -- setting up -- having had -- a file name -- " -- AM 1108 -- Mar -- 31.94 -- " -- becoming -- **** --
the -- two -- a file -- a file name -- "fixedFileName" -- ** -- saying -- beforehand -- setting -- having had
-- a file name -- becoming -- ****. Moreover, the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" which is the file
name of the 1st file of the above writes to the 2nd file of the above, and it is *****. Record
processing is performed as mentioned above.

[0018] Next, it attaches and explains to regeneration. First, the 1st readout equipment 15 reads the
character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above to the storage 14 with which the 1st and
2nd files of the above are stored. Since it is decided here that the file name of the 2nd file of the above
will be the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand, the 1st readout equipment 15 can
access the 2nd file of the above. In this example, since the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" is
written in, the readout equipment 15 of the above 1st reads the above-mentioned character string to the
2nd file of the above.

[0019] next, the 2nd readout equipment 16 is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the
file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name. That is, by the
playback side, since a file [as / whose file name is "AM1108Mar31.94"] will be accessed and the data
will be read, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the file
concerned can be accessed.

[0020] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which
stores input data according to this example, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned
input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file
of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the
above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently
written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, Have the 2nd readout
equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage
by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it sets to record processing. it is the
above-mentioned reading -- The file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is
set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. First, with next, the write-in equipment of the
above 1st The above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, and this file is stored in the above-
mentioned storage. Further with the 2nd write-in equipment Write the file name of the 1st file of the
above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, store this file in the above-mentioned storage, and
it sets to regeneration. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with
the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the
above-mentioned reading -- by the playback side by reading the data of the file of the file name
concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name Even if it does not input the file
name in which the input data is stored by the help, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the
file concerned.

[0021] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 2nd example of this invention is
explained, referring to a drawing.

[0022] Drawing 4 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative
apparatus in the 2nd example of this invention. A file name setting device for 41 to set up the file name
of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 4, and 42 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the
above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 43 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing
the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 44 The
storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 45 The 1st readout
equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 46 it is the
above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file
name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above thing is the
same as that of the 1st example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having
formed the keyboard 47 for inputting the file name of the 1st file of the above into arbitration from the

exterior.

[0023] Drawing 5 shows signs that the character string inputted from the above-mentioned keyboard 47 was set up as a file name with the above-mentioned file name setting device 41.

[0024] Drawing 6 shows the situation of the file inside the storage 44 when record processing is completed. In drawing 6, the 1st file in which, as for 61, the input data is stored, and 62 express the 2nd file in which the file name of the 1st file is stored. Here, the file name of the 1st file is the file name set up with the file name setting device 41 shown in drawing 5, and the file name of the 2nd file is the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand.

[0025] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted as mentioned above is explained [below] using drawing 6 from drawing 4 about the actuation.

[0026] In drawing 4, the character string inputted by the file name setting device 41 from the keyboard 47 is first set up as a file name. In this example, the user inputted the character string "SEIKO.1", from the keyboard 47, and that character string is set up as a file name with the file name setting device 41.

[0027] Thus, after a file name is set up by the file name setting device 41, with the 1st write-in equipment 42, the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file of the file name of "SEIKO.1" set up as mentioned above, and the file concerned is stored in the above-mentioned storage 44.

[0028] Next, the 2nd write-in equipment 43 writes the above-mentioned file name in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, and stores the file concerned in the above-mentioned storage 44.

[0029] The 1st and 2nd files of the above generated by carrying out drawing 6 in this way express signs that it is stored in storage 44. 61 -- input data -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- one -- a file -- 62 -- the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- writing in -- having -- **** -- the -- two -- a file -- expressing -- **** -- the -- one -- a file -- a file name -- drawing 5 -- having been shown -- a file name -- a setting device -- 41 -- setting up -- having had -- a file name -- " -- SEIKO . -- one -- " -- becoming -- **** -- the -- two -- a file -- a file name -- "fixedFileName" -- * -- saying -- beforehand -- setting -- having had -- a file name -- becoming -- **** . Moreover, the character string "SEIKO.1" which is the file name of the 1st file of the above writes to the 2nd file of the above, and it is ***** . Record processing is performed as mentioned above.

[0030] Next, it attaches and explains to regeneration. First, the 1st readout equipment 45 reads the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above to the storage 44 with which the 1st and 2nd files of the above are stored. Since it is decided here that the file name of the 2nd file of the above will be the file name [say / "fixedFileName"] defined beforehand, the 1st readout equipment 45 can access the 2nd file of the above. In this example, since the character string "SEIKO.1" is written in, the 1st readout equipment 45 reads the above-mentioned character string to the 2nd file of the above.

[0031] next, the 2nd readout equipment 46 is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name. That is, by the playback side, since a file [as / whose file name is "SEIKO.1"] will be accessed and the data will be read, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the file concerned can be accessed.

[0032] As mentioned above, the keyboard for inputting the character string of arbitration from the exterior according to this example, The file name setting device for setting up the character string inputted from the above-mentioned keyboard as a file name of the 1st file which stores input data, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, Have the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it sets to record processing. it is the above-mentioned reading -- The character string of arbitration is inputted from the exterior using a keyboard. First, with the above-mentioned file name setting device The character string inputted as mentioned above is set up as a file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data. With next, the write-in equipment of the above 1st The

above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Further with the 2nd write-in equipment Write the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, store this file in the above-mentioned storage, and it sets to regeneration. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the above-mentioned reading -- by reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name Even if it does not input the file name which is a record side and was inputted into arbitration by the help by the playback side, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[0033] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 3rd example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0034] Drawing 7 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 3rd example of this invention. A file name setting device for 71 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 7, and 72 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 73 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 74 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 75 The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 76 it is the above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above thing is the same as that of the 1st already described example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having formed the compression coding equipment 77 which carries out compression coding of the input data, and the decryption equipment 78 which decrypts the data which read from the 1st file of the above.

[0035] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted as mentioned above is explained using drawing 7 about the actuation below.

[0036] In drawing 7, although it is the file name setting device 71 and the file name of the 1st file of the above is set up first, the approach is the same as that of what was shown in the 1st example. After a file name is set up with the file name setting device 71, although data are written in the 1st file of the file name to which the 1st write-in equipment 72 was set as mentioned above, in this example, the point that the data written in carries out compression coding of the input signal with compression coding equipment 77 is the description. Since the processing by the side of subsequent records is the same as that of the 1st example, explanation is omitted.

[0037] Next, regeneration is explained. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in storage 74 is read, and it is the above-mentioned reading -- processing until it reads the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name is the same as that of the 1st example. In this example, the data read by making it such are sent out to decryption equipment 78, and decryption equipment 78 decrypts and outputs the received data.

[0038] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data according to this example, The compression coding equipment 77 for carrying out compression coding of the input data, and the 1st write-in equipment for writing the data by which compression coding was carried out [above-mentioned] in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, it is the above-mentioned reading -- with the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name Have decryption equipment 78 for decrypting the data carried out, and it sets to record processing. it is the above-mentioned reading -- First, the file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. The data which carried out compression coding of the above-mentioned input data with

the above-mentioned compression coding equipment are written in the 1st file with the write-in equipment of the above 1st, and this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage. Further next, with the 2nd write-in equipment Write the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, store this file in the above-mentioned storage, and it sets to regeneration. The character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st. With next, the readout equipment of the above 2nd it is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it is the above-mentioned reading -- by the playback side by decrypting the data carried out with the above-mentioned decryption equipment Even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, since the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned and the data which moreover carried out compression coding are stored in a store, large-scale data can also be stored.

[0039] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 4th example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0040] The block diagram showing the configuration in the 4th example of this invention is the same as the block diagram (drawing 1) shown in the 1st example. The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted such is explained using drawing 1 , drawing 3 , and drawing 8 about the actuation below.

This example shows the actuation in the case of carrying out record playback of the multiple files.

[0041] Drawing 3 expresses the condition of storage 14 when the input data for one file is written in the 1st example. the time of a store 14 being in such a condition -- already -- it is performed as follows when writing in the input data for one file.

[0042] First, the file name of a unique identifier is set up with the file name setting device 11. The approach is the same as that of what was shown in the 1st example. Here, the file name of "PM0215Apr 03.94" should be set up.

[0043] With the file name setting device 11, after such a file name is set up, with the 1st write-in equipment 12, it writes the above-mentioned input data in the file of the file name of "PM0215Apr 03.94" set up as mentioned above, and stores the file concerned in storage 14.

[0044] Next, the 2nd write-in equipment 13 writes the above-mentioned file name in the file set to the identifier like "fixedFileName" beforehand, and stores the file concerned in the above-mentioned storage 14. Although the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" is already written in a file called above-mentioned "fixedFileName" at this time, that character string newly writes in the file name (character string) above-mentioned "PM0215Apr03.94" here, holding.

[0045] The file group generated by carrying out drawing 8 in this way expresses signs that it is stored in storage 14. The data file in which the data file in which 81 was already stored, and 82 were stored this time, and 83 express the file in which the file name of the two above-mentioned files is written. The character string "AM1108Mar31.94" showing the identifier of the two above-mentioned data files and "PM0215Apr 03.94" is written in a file called "fixedFileName" here. Record processing is performed as mentioned above.

[0046] Next, it attaches and explains to regeneration. First, to storage 14, the 1st readout equipment 15 accesses a file called "fixedFileName", and reads the character string currently written in there. Here, since it is decided that a "fixedFileName" file name will be the name defined beforehand, the 1st readout equipment 15 can access the file. In this example, since the character string "AM1108Mar31.94" and "PM0215Apr 03.94" is written in, the readout equipment of the above 1st reads the above-mentioned character string to the 2nd file of the above.

[0047] next, the 2nd readout equipment 16 is the above-mentioned reading -- the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name. That is, a file [as / whose file name is "AM1108Mar31.94"], and a file [as / whose file name is "PM0215Apr 03.94"] will be accessed, and the data will be read. Especially limitation does not have the sequence of the file read here. What is necessary is just to set [order / the early order of the recorded time of day, late order, / alphabetical] beforehand.

[0048] If it does in this way, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by

the help, the file concerned can be accessed by the playback side.

[0049] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data according to this example, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above, The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above stored in the above-mentioned storage, Have the 2nd readout equipment which reads the data of the file of the file name concerned from the above-mentioned storage by making the character string carried out into a file name, and it sets to record processing. it is the above-mentioned reading -- The file name of the 1st file which stores the above-mentioned input data is set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device. First, with next, the write-in equipment of the above 1st Although the above-mentioned input data is written in the 1st file, this file is stored in the above-mentioned storage, it writes in the 2nd file as which the file name of the 1st file of the above is beforehand determined to the identifier and this file is further stored in the above-mentioned storage with the 2nd write-in equipment When some file names are already indicated in the file of the above 2nd at this time, those file names have been held. Newly write in the file name set up with the above-mentioned file name setting device, and it sets to regeneration. the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above is first read with the readout equipment of the above 1st, next it is the above-mentioned reading by the readout equipment of the above 2nd, although the data of the file of the file name concerned are read by making the character string carried out into a file name When some file names are indicated in the file of the above 2nd at this time, by reading the file of those file names one by one in a playback side Even when two or more input data is stored in the store, even if it does not input the file name in which the input data is stored by the help, the above-mentioned input data can be read from the file concerned.

[0050] Hereafter, the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 5th example of this invention is explained, referring to a drawing.

[0051] Drawing 9 is the block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 5th example of this invention. A file name setting device for 91 to set up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data in drawing 9, and 92 The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above and 93 The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier and 94 The storage which stores the 1st file of the above and the 2nd file of the above, and 95 The 1st readout equipment for reading the character string currently written in the 2nd file of the above and 96 it is the above-mentioned reading -- it is the 2nd readout equipment for reading the data of the file of the file name concerned by making the character string carried out into a file name, and the above thing is the same as that of the 1st example. That this example differs from the 1st example is the point of having connected between the 1st write-in equipment 92 and storage 94 and between the 2nd write-in equipment 93 and storage 94 by the removable connector 97.

[0052] The digital data record regenerative apparatus constituted such is explained using drawing 9 and drawing 10 about the actuation below. In the configuration shown in drawing 9, the process of the processing which records input data is the same as the 1st example.

[0053] Drawing 10 is a block diagram which expresses a configuration for a performing-processing by the side of playback reason. By the way, this separates the component of the removable connector 97 shown in drawing 9 required for the processing by the side of record. It is a playback side and is only the component shown in drawing 10 since all required information was stored in storage, and if the approach shown in the 1st example is used, processing by the side of playback can be performed.

[0054] As mentioned above, the file name setting device for setting up the file name of the 1st file which stores input data according to this example, The 1st write-in equipment for writing the above-mentioned input data in the 1st file of the above, The 2nd write-in equipment for writing the file name of the 1st file of the above in the 2nd file beforehand set to the identifier, The storage which stores the 1st file of the above, and the 2nd file of the above,

* NOTICES *

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 1st example of this invention

[Drawing 2] Drawing showing the file name set up with the file name setting device concerning this invention

[Drawing 3] Drawing showing the situation of the file inside storage when record processing is completed in the 2nd example

[Drawing 4] The block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 2nd example of this invention

[Drawing 5] Drawing showing signs that the character string inputted from the keyboard concerning this invention was set up as a file name with the file name setting device

[Drawing 6] Drawing showing the situation of the file inside storage when record processing is completed in the 2nd example

[Drawing 7] The block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 3rd example of this invention

[Drawing 8] Drawing showing the situation of the file inside storage when record processing is completed in the 3rd example

[Drawing 9] The block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 5th example of this invention

[Drawing 10] The block diagram showing the configuration for performing processing by the side of playback in the 5th example

[Drawing 11] The block diagram showing the configuration of the digital data record regenerative apparatus in the 6th example of this invention

[Drawing 12] The block diagram which expresses a configuration for a performing-in 6th example-processing by the side of record reason

[Drawing 13] The block diagram which expresses a configuration for a performing-in 6th example-processing by the side of playback reason

[Description of Notations]

11, 41, 71, 91,111 File name setting device

12, 42, 72, 92,112 1st write-in equipment

13, 43, 73, 93,113 2nd write-in equipment

14, 44, 74, 94,114 Storage

15, 45, 75, 95,115 1st readout equipment

16, 46, 76, 96,116 2nd readout equipment

47 Keyboard

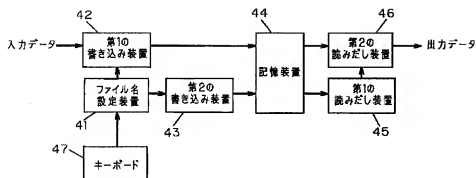
77 Compression Coding Equipment

78 Decryption Equipment

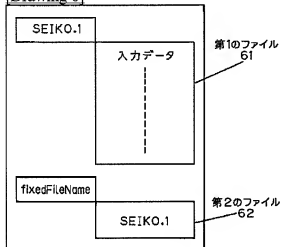
97,117,118 Connector

31 61 The 1st file
32 62 The 2nd file
81 Already Stored Data File
82 Data File Stored this Time
83 File in which Data File Name is Stored

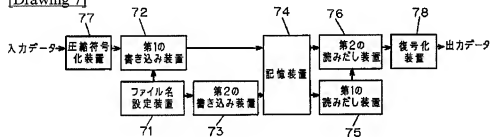
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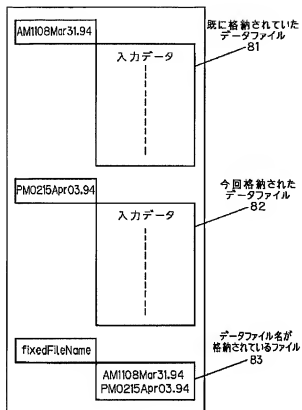
[Drawing 6]



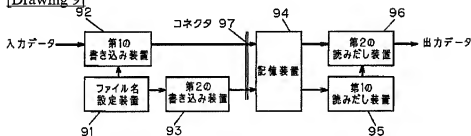
[Drawing 7]



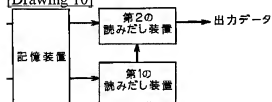
[Drawing 8]



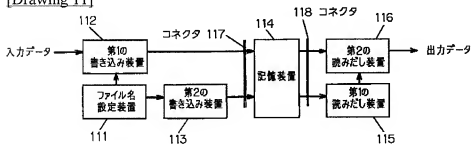
[Drawing 9]



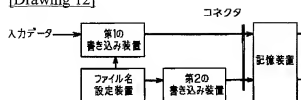
[Drawing 10]



[Drawing 11]



[Drawing 12]



[Drawing 13]



[Translation done.]